

THE CHINOOK ADVANCE

Vol 13, No 43

Chinook, Alberta, Thursday, Feb. 14, 1929

Subscription \$1.50 per year, in advance

Coarse Grains Pool Will be Formed

Announcement is made from the head office of the Alberta Wheat Pool and that the directors of this organization have definitely decided to proceed with the formation of a Coarse Grains Pool and that this will be in operation in time to handle the 1929 crop. This development, it is stated, will not necessitate any new selling organization as coarse grains will be handled through the central selling agency of the Pool. It is pointed out that only members of the Wheat Pool will be eligible to participate in the Coarse Grains organization. While no definite statement is made, it is probable that oats and barley will be handled for Pool members under the new arrangement.

LADIES' CARD CLUB

The Card Club met at the home of Mrs. J. S. Smith on Tuesday evening of this week as usual. The honors of the evening went to Mrs. S. H. Smith. The prize was a pretty china vanity jar. The Club will meet at the home of Mrs. Bacon next Tuesday.

FARM HELP FOR 1929

Field Supervisor D. E. Holloway, of the Land Settlement Board, will gladly give farmers any information regarding inexperienced and experienced British farm workers coming forward this spring for placement on the land. As these helpers have to be sent for after you place your application, it is imperative that you get in touch with Mr. Holloway as soon as possible to enable them to be here in time for spring work.

Farmers will find this scheme a great convenience, as they are able to procure just what they want, whether it be experienced or inexperienced, married or single, with or without children, but the farmer must bear in mind that these men come when application is made for them. Mr. Holloway will be pleased to come and explain the movement and take your application if you let him know you are in need of help.

Youngstown Returns Its Mayor

Mayor Edwin Church has been returned by acclamation, together with the following officers: Councillor—R. Gould, D. Dishan, and E. G. Quick, School trustees—P. A. Davis, R. W. Ure, and P. Schofield.

Mr. Chard to Give Address to Wheat Growers

N. D. STEWART WILL GIVE REPORT OF CONVENTION

There will be a public meeting for all interested in the Wheat Pool in the Chinook School on Tuesday, February 19th at 8 p.m. sharp. Mr. Chard, Field Service Man, will address the meeting and will be glad to answer any questions. Mr. N. D. Stewart, Delegate for D. 4, will report on the annual convention and deal with other matters of interest.

Every farmer, whether Pool member or not, should be present and come prepared to present any difficulties he may have.

Threshers Required to Furnish Returns

The Minister of Agriculture desires to draw the attention of all threshermen throughout the province to the conditions under which threshing permits are issued by the department. Each registered machine owner is sent a license for the season, accompanied by a blank form on which he is required to make a return, to the dept. of agriculture, showing the number of acres and the number of bushels threshed during the season. Up to the present time a considerable number of the threshermen have not complied with this regulation and it is pointed out that complete returns of this kind provide the only basis on which a definite statement can be issued showing the total and average yield of the various grains produced yearly in the province. In the absence of this definite information the Department is in the position of having to accept estimated figures compiled in other ways. For this reason it has been found necessary to accept the estimated figures for the present year's grain yields compiled and issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. An appeal therefore is made to threshermen and farmers throughout the district to co-operate with the Department in making available the fullest possible information which will be of assistance in this connection.

THE VALUE OF PRAIRIE SHELTERBELTS

The Tree Planting Division of the Forest Service Department of the Interior, reports that there are now about 35,000 flourishing plantations scattered over the Canadian prairies where in former years one could travel for miles without seeing a tree. Besides affording shelter for homesteads and crops and preventing soil-drifting, these plantations have made it possible to establish orchards, vegetable gardens, and plantings of bush fruits such as raspberries and currants, all of which were practically unknown on the prairies a few years ago.

MARKET PRICES

WHEAT	
1 Northern	\$1.10
2 Northern	1.06
3 Northern	1.02
4 Northern	.96
5 Northern	.85
6 Northern	.70
Feed	.63
OATS	
2 C. W.	.59
3 C. W.	.48
BARLEY	
3 C. W.	.59
4 C. W.	.54
Feed	.51
RYE	
3 C. W.	.91
3 C. W.	.86
FLAX	
1 N. W.	1.75
2 C. W.	1.71
3 C. W.	1.65
BUTTER AND EGGS	
Butter	.35
Eggs	.30

HARRY SMITH COMPETITION

Four useful prizes will be given by Mr. Smith.

Milligan	Jacques	Jacques
Jacques	Dem an	Jacques
Chapman Smith	Smith	
Dawson	Vanhook	
Vanhook	Todd	
Todd	Todd	
Hurley	Jones	
Jones		

This competition will also decide the rink to be the holders of the famous Billycant Trophy. This trophy may thereafter be challenged for by any four players paying \$1.00 to Club funds. The trophy holders must be prepared to defend same within twenty-four hours from the time the challenge is received or forfeit the trophy.

CEREAL DEFEATS SETTLER

Cereal advanced a step in the intermediate provincial championship series by defeating Settler in a sudden death game on the latter's own ice on Friday last, score 4-2. As the defence on the Cereal team is composed of two Chinook boys, Lawrence Jones of the Service Garage and W. A. Steckle of the tacking staff, this win is of particular interest to local fans.

The game was a thriller from start to finish, and although the Settler fans were more or less disappointed in seeing the locals go down to defeat on their own ice for the first time this season, they felt the victory for the visitors was a well-deserved one, and whenever a good play was made or a goal scored, they cheered, irrespective of which team did it. The Cereal hockey club was advised on Sunday by President King of the Alberta Amateur Hockey Association that it had won a bye in the intermediate playoff and that instead of meeting Red Deer on Saturday night at Drumheller will meet the ultimate winner of the Lacombe-Lloydminster-Red Deer series for the championship. It is possible the playoff will take place at Drumheller.

Chinook Theatre

BEBE DANIELS IN
"SWIM GIRL
SWIM"

Friday & Sat'day
15th & 16th
Regular Prices, 50c, 25c, 10c

DANCE

After Show
Friday, February 22
Chinook Orchestra
Admission - \$1.00

Chinook Cafe

Our Cafe has been thoroughly renovated and is comfortable and clean—the place you can enjoy your meals.

BOOTHS FOR
LADIES
Rooms in Connection
Cigars, Cigarettes and
Tobaccoes
Soft Drinks, Fruit in Season
Confectionery and Ice
Cream Parlor
Chen Sam, Prop.

We take pleasure in announcing the arrival of the

NEW HOBBERLIN and TIP TOP TAILORS PATTERNS FOR MEN'S SUITS

Any time you come in we'll be pleased to show you these

HURLEY'S CHINOOK ALBERTA

Big Price Reduction on All Winter Goods

Complete Stock of Harness and Parts for Spring at competitive prices

No. 1 Harness Leather per Side, 65c per lb:

For those interested in radio broadcasts, we handle
Great West Saddlery Co's Products

S. H. SMITH

Phone 14.

Chinook

New Goods

ARRIVING DAILY

Our Stock is COMPLETE Again
Sure Shot Bot Cure. Poultry Sundries
Stock Foods, Etc., Etc.

Banner Hardware

Chinook,

Alta.

BELIEVE IT OR NOT

One Teaspoonful of
Na-Dru-Co. COD LIVER OIL

is equivalent in Vitamin A content to
5 1-2 Quarts of Milk or
1 Lb. of Best Creamery Butter
9 Eggs

For Children or Adults

At Your Druggist, Chinook, Alta.

JACQUES DRUG STORE

COAL

The present cold snap has not caught us napping.
Our bins are filled with Drumheller's lower seam coal

WOOD

A Car of Dry 12in. Block Wood just unloaded

Imperial Lumber Yards Ltd.

CHINOOK

ALTA

JUST ARRIVED

A Shipment of Gold
Brand Coffee, Spices, Ex-
tracts and Jellies

3 Dozen Large Oranges for \$1.00

Apples are good Buying

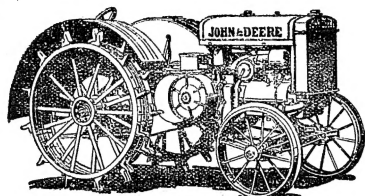
Acadia Produce Co.

QUALITY-ECONOMY-SERVICE

C. W. RIDEOUT

GEO. E. AITKEN

Economical Power for Years To Come!



John Deere Farm Tractor

In the John Deere Tractor you get power you can depend upon, month after month, year after year, at costs that are surprisingly low.

Great Power—Light Weight— You Want Both

In the tractor you buy, you want ample power to do your field and belt work in volume that will effect real economies.

But you don't want to drag around a lot of surplus weight to eat up power, fuel and oil. It's the successful combination of light weight, strength and power that makes the John Deere the outstanding

value in the tractor field today.

On farms of all sizes, in all parts of the country, this powerful tractor is establishing records for less fuel and oil consumption—for low upkeep—and for continuous, uninterrupted service month after month, year after year—records difficult for other tractors to equal.

Let us show you why the John Deere is the tractor best suited to your farm needs.

Cooley Bros.

LOCAL DEALERS

Chinook

Phone 10



At this Store You Get QUALITY AND SERVICE

Red Rose Orange Pekoe Tea is truly economical. A half pound makes almost as many cups as a full pound of cheap tea costing 50c to 60c.

RED ROSE TEA

"is good tea"

RED ROSE ORANGE PEKOE is extra good

In the best package—Clean, bright aluminum

Education and Leisure

It has long been the boast of Western Canada that its people are intensely interested in education. With pride the people have drawn attention to the fact that in towns and villages the most outstanding structures are the schools, while the vast expanse of prairie has been dotted with rural schools, the number of which in the three prairie provinces now approximates closely to ten thousand. These thousands of rural and village schools, larger public and high schools in the towns, still larger schools, collegiate institutes and colleges in the cities, and the three Provincial universities, are but the visible expression of the determination of the people of the West that the children of this and future generations shall not only thus be "prepared for life," but that they shall come to realize that education is life, inasmuch as it is both the accompaniment and the experience of life.

It is said that education is entering upon a new era. No doubt it is, because in this changing world we are always entering upon new eras, and education must do likewise. The basic aims, the great objectives of education abide. Methods change and the setting varies, but it remains true that health is fundamental, the tools and techniques of learning are necessary, citizenship is inescapable, service is a radiant star, home is man's great joy, leisure is liberty, and character is humanity's highest good.

Education is not confined to school and college. It does not even begin there, and certainly it does not end there. School is but a means to an end. Through it certain knowledge is imparted, but if that were all our schools would be a dismal failure. At best, schools in imparting knowledge give us tools to use, and, to some extent, train us how to use those tools and others which we will acquire as we journey through life. Education is not passing examinations from one grade to another or the attainment of degrees. Education is a training of the mind equipment to enable us to meet all the joys and pleasures, the pains and sorrows, the duties and responsibilities, the vicissitudes of life, and put them all to the highest possible use.

An educated nation, it has been said, is one that has learned to pursue its interests to the point of a true and catholic culture, to penetrate its prejudices until it has come to a truth, and to discover that every man has a contribution to make to the great society in the service of which he attains to freedom.

Five or six years ago, the National Council of Education held a great and noteworthy conference in Toronto, the theme of which was "Education and Life." In April next, it will convene another conference in Vancouver, with the general scheme of its programme "Education and Leisure." The subjects for discussion by noted speakers and authorities from all parts of the world include: Literature; The Moving Picture; Music and the Drama; The Radio; Organized Play; Recreation; Hobbies and Handicrafts; Health in Relation to Leisure.

Life is divided into hours of work, and hours of leisure. It has, however, become customary to consider education almost wholly in terms of work, and little thought has yet been given to education in its relation to leisure. The Lord Chief Justice of England, recently said that "securo only to drink, the real cause of crime is the difficulty of finding healthy recreation and innocent amusement for the young." The free hours of a large proportion of youths and adults are occupied with harmful and trifling pleasures. We must realize that it is when the young are idle that they form the habits which may later ruin their lives.

Modern machinery which is steadily displacing man in the production of man's material needs, is producing an ever increasing number of leisure hours. Education in the present and future must concern itself with the provision and enhancement of interests to occupy the leisure of both the child and the adult. There must be interests which education alone can give if men are to gain the faculty of using leisure easily, happily and fruitfully.

Such interests can be found in good literature, in music, in useful hobbies and handicrafts, in organized health-giving play and recreation. Organized games provide education in self-control. To "play the game" is instinctive to youth, developed to its fullest, this natural gift becomes an asset of great national worth and importance in the evolution of a high type of citizenship.

Labor unrelieved by recreation produces fatigue, and fatigue produces hate, lawlessness and despair. Recreation undirected, unregulated, futile, produces vice, degeneration, and helplessness. Play is the natural expression of all the inborn instincts. When a man is natural and at his best, it is his spirit that plays.

Parents and teachers may well give greater heed to the trend of these modern days, and devote greater and closer attention to the encouragement of proper use of the leisure hours of the children under their care.

The First Ten Pounder

Englishman Now On Western Farm Intends To Purchase Land

Thomas Turnbull Fletcher, of Morpeth, England, described as the first ten-pounder to arrive in Canada, found a place within twenty-four hours after reaching Winnipeg. Under the new scheme under which single British subjects of good physical condition may obtain passage for ten pounds, Mr. Fletcher quitted, and is now placed on a farm at Togo, Saskatchewan, under the direction of the C.P.R. Colonization Department. He is possessed of a little capital and intends to purchase land.

Boys Kill Timber Wolf

Animal Attacked Them In Woods Near North Bay

Marshall King and William Hall, two pupils of the Chapeau Indian school, are in proud possession of the carcass of a large timber wolf which attacked them when they were driving through the woods with a sleighload of kindling wood. Infuriated by injuries sustained in the jaws of a steel trap, the beast sprang upon the sleigh. The boys halted the horses and baled the wolf with slabs of wood. Unable to make their blows prove effective, they jumped to the ground and continued their fight. Finally a well-directed blow caught the animal on the head, killing it.

Tooth Weighs 300 Pounds

The largest tooth in the world, 11 feet 2 inches long and weighing more than 300 pounds, has just arrived at the Harvard Dental School Museum. It came from the jaw of a mastodon, and scientists estimate that it is more than 50,000 years old. Before the tooth was found in Alaska, the largest known specimen was the 9-foot one in the Carnegie Museum, Pittsburgh.

Minard's Liniment for the Grippe and Flu.

Using Radio To Send Fingerprints

Experiment Tried At Scotland Yard Is a Success

Experts at New Scotland Yard are carrying out experiments in the transmission by wireless, of the photographs and fingerprints of criminals.

Remarkable success has already attended their efforts, and Viscount Eyang of Vimy, the commissioner, and various high officials who have seen the results, have expressed their approval of the venture.

This application by the police of the latest outcome of electrical research, will, in time, have effects of far-reaching importance in the prevention and detection of crime, and the thwarting and capture of criminals.

At present the description of a wanted man is sent either by post or telegraph, to various police forces, and frequently the details are of a somewhat vague character; but, however informative a description may be, it obviously lacks the completeness of a reliable photograph, and it does not convey the vivid mental picture which is so helpful to every policeman.

One photograph with which an experiment was made, was that of a criminal named Brown, who murdered Police Constable Gutteridge, and the transmission was so good that the wireless picture was easily identified. Fingerprints of famous criminals have also been transmitted with equal success.

It may be a long time before there is a chain of police wireless stations in England, but officials are certain that they can already transmit to stations in America and on the continent, and thus supply the authorities of various countries with the photographs and fingerprints of fugitive gangs of international thieves and others whose arrest is desired.

Radio Staff Puzzled

Discovered Beads Worn By Pianist Were Cause Of Vibrations

The mysterious reverberation in the KGO radio studio at San Francisco, which caused no end of trouble to the station staff has at last been found.

After an expert piano tuner tried for hours to remedy the trouble, all of the station's pianists were summoned to appear and Eva Garcia was found guilty.

Miss Garcia was "ordered" to leave her beads at home when she played at the studio. Sensitive microphones picked up a note in pitch with the beads and sent the vibrations over the air.

Freedom From Asthma. Asthma is one of the most distressing troubles, sudden in its attacks and prolonged in its agonies. Frequently many things are tried, but nothing seems to give hope of relief. Dr. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy is the one help which can be depended upon. If you have tried other remedies without success, do not fail to get at once a package of this uniformly successful preparation.

"Should an airplane be referred to as 'she'?" asks an inquiring subscriber. All except the mail planes.

There may be other corn removers, but you will not, be completely satisfied until you have used Holloway's Corn Remover.

If we dig down into the earth to a depth of about 25,000 feet we find a temperature of 200 degrees.

Minard's Liniment for Coughs and Colds.

Great Britain uses less than one-half the amount of paper consumed in the United States.

"Marlatt's Treatment"

At this season of the year when the intestinal "flu" is so prevalent and in this age when so many are worried by high blood pressure and "nerves," much care cannot be taken to keep the system entirely free from poisons and impurities. Marlatt's has for many years been found most valuable in toning up the liver, in keeping the intestines functioning normally and in preventing bile stagnation. Try this highly recommended treatment now.

Five Dollars Recommended and sold by all leading druggists. J. W. MARLATT & Co. Ltd., Laboratories, Toronto. Write for unadvised testimonials.

Need Continual Warning

Public Seem To Forget Menace of Level Crossing

While the ideal thing would be to eliminate every level crossing in the country—and steps toward that end are being taken—it will be many years before this menace to public safety is a thing of the past. In the meantime the public must be continually warned.

If every person would get it firmly fixed in his mind that each level crossing is dangerous and that each one must be so regarded when approaching it, the death toll from this source will be materially reduced. Motorists cannot afford to foot with level crossings.

RHEUMATIC PAINS DUE TO THIN BLOOD

Relief Comes Through the Use Of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills

The most a rheumatic sufferer can hope for in rubbing something on the swollen, aching joints is a little relief, and all the while the trouble is becoming more firmly rooted. It is now known that rheumatism is rooted in the blood, and that as the trouble goes on the blood becomes still further thin and watery. To get rid of rheumatism, therefore, you must go to the root of the trouble in the blood. That is why Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have proved so beneficial when taken for this trouble. They make new, rich blood which expels the poisonous acid and the rheumatism disappears.

There are thousands of former rheumatic sufferers in Canada, now well and strong, who thank Dr. Williams' Pink Pills that they are now free from the aches and pains of this dreaded trouble. One of these, Mrs. W. F. Tall, McKellar, Ont., who says:—"I am one of the willing ones to tell you of the great benefits I received from the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. After lying in bed for seven weeks suffering untold agony with indomitable rheumatism, relief finally came through the use of this medicine. I could not move in only as they lifted me up, and I could not sleep when opiates were given me. The medical treatment I was taking seemed of no avail. Then I was advised to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and soon I began to get relief. After taking six or eight boxes, my rheumatism was banished and I have never felt better in my life. It is several years since this happened and I have had no return of the trouble. I may add that I recommended the pills to two of my friends who were suffering with rheumatism and the pills were equally effective in both cases."

Try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for anemia, rheumatism, neuritis, indigestion or nervousness. Take them as a tonic if you are not in the best physical condition and cultivate a resistance that will keep you young.

You can get these pills through any medicine dealer or by mail at 50c a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Western Canadians To Tour Maritimes

Principal Towns and Beauty Spots Will Be Visited

In an effort to bring closer together the East and the West, Dr. F. W. Falls, publisher of the "New Outlook," the official periodical of the United Church in Canada, is organizing, with the co-operation of the Canadian National Railways, a tour of the Maritime provinces for the benefit of Western Canadians.

The tour will leave Toronto by special Canadian National train on June 17, visiting Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec, going by steamer up the Saguenay River, thence by rail to the principal towns and beauty spots of New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, and Prince Edward Island. More than 80 persons are expected to take part in the tour, which will be personally conducted.

Extensions To Hotels

C.P.R. Increasing Accommodations At Calgary and Victoria

Extensions to the Palliser hotel at Calgary and the Empress hotel at Victoria, involving an expenditure of over \$4,000,000 by the Canadian Pacific Railway, have been decided upon. At the Palliser there will be an addition of four floors with 200 rooms and a large extension to the ballroom—whose enlargements are expected to be completed by Stampede week. The Empress will have an entirely new wing with a 200-foot frontage to the water and a 229-foot frontage on Humboldt street. An addition of 270 rooms with baths will bring the total number to 550.

A venerable Scot purchased a radio set. A few days later his friends asked him how he liked the set. "Well, it's aw right to listen to, but those bulbs are no good to read by."

A married man says that he was always fond of tongue—and he likes it still.

Minard's Liniment prevents Flu.

ECZEMA

7am-Buk

UNEQUALLED FOR

PILES COLD-SORES RINGWORM & ULCERS

Quickly soothing and healing 7am-Buk is splendid for skin troubles of all kinds. It heals with the aid of Nature's herbs, in Nature's own way.

Teeth and Health

Tended By The Canadian Dental Hygiene Council and Published By The Saskatchewan Dental Society

THE GINGIVAE OR GUMS

Nature is a watchful Mother and so it is that she has clothed the teeth about with tissues that fit and wind about each tooth snugly like a protective garment.

These tissues, then, that so ably protect the delicate tooth membrane and supporting structures from exposure, and injury, are spoken of as the gingivae or gums.

Among the tissues of the mouth, the gingivae stand out in importance because of the fact that while in health they are barriers to disease, yet when injured they become the portals of entry to infective processes that are ever assailing the body defenses.

For this reason the maintenance of the gingivae in health, is of utmost importance.

These tissues have no direct attachment to the tooth at its neck, being simply fitted around closely; and they are so designed that food crushed between the teeth along the sloping surfaces to either side of the arch. Thus, all lodgments of debris which, in their decomposition, would give rise to offensive and disease producing compounds, are prevented.

Countless numbers of tiny fibres, embedded in the gingivae, pass to and fro in all directions and give them their firmness and elasticity. Where suffering through injury, or other cause, these fibres become weakened with consequent flabbiness of the gingivae exhibiting a lack of tissue tone.

The gingivae are particularly rich in blood supply as is evidenced by their color. By this means there is provided the rapid repair of tissues, following upon the frequent minor injuries and scraping that they are subjected to in the chewing of food. Firm and resistant as are the gingivae to minor injuries, yet when subjected to long-continued and repeated irritations, a mild inflammation is set up, progressing, leads to more serious disease that at once becomes a menace both to the teeth and to the health of the individual.

Sweet and palatable, Mother Graves' Worm Extirminator is acceptable to children, and it does its work surely and promptly.

Elephants are keen neither of sight, or scent, nor of hearing in comparison with other jungle inhabitants.

The most important phase of acrobatics which is developing in Canada is the use of aircraft in mineral exploration and development.

FOR NEURALGIA

BAYER

ASPIRIN

You doubtless depend on Aspirin to make short work of headaches, but remember that it's just as dependable an antidote for many other pains! Neuralgia? Many have found real relief in an Aspirin tablet. Or for toothache; an effective way to relieve it, and the one thing doctors are willing you should give a child—of any age. Whether to break up a cold, or relieve the serious pain from neuritis or deep-seated rheumatism, there's nothing quite like Aspirin. Just make certain it's genuine; it must have Bayer on the box and on every tablet. All druggists, with proven directions.

Physicians prescribe Aspirin; it does NOT affect the heart

Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada) indicating Bayer Manufacture. While it is well known that Aspirin means Bayer manufacture, to assure the public against imitation, the Tablets will be stamped with their "Bayer Cross" trademark.

WHAT WILL IT DO?

Women are saying: "Pinkham's Compound keeps me fit to do my work." "I was nervous and all run down. Now I eat better and sleep better." "It helped my thirteen year old daughter." "I took it before and after my baby was born." "I am gaining every day."

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Necessity Of Sowing Pure Seed If Grower Expects To Secure Highest Returns From His Farm

While admitting the importance of high fertility and good cultivation as essential for a good seed-bed, let us not forget the importance of sowing good sound seed, pure as to variety, free from weed seeds, of high vitality, and which has been treated for smut.

The time never was more opportune or more ripe for the necessity of sowing pure seed than it is today.

With the ever-increasing weed problem, and the multiplicity of varieties that are on the market, the time is at hand when we must sow pure seed, if we expect to reap the highest returns from our farms.

The wide-awake farmer does not wait until the last minute to prepare and clean his seed, and will always be found ready when seedling time arrives, to sow seed that has been cleaned, of good germination, and which has been treated for smut.

The practice of the Modern Experimental Station, in regard to seed grain, is to clean all grain intended for seed purposes shortly after threshing and to forward two-pound samples to the Dominion Seed Branch, Winnipeg for grading and germination test.

With the long winter days, when the farmer has ample time to spare who not crank the little gas engine, start the fanning mill going, get the seed grain ready, and be prepared for the big rush in the spring.

For those farmers who are interested in purchasing seed grain, now is the time to get busy. Don't delay, but secure your seed early, then you will have no worries about seed grain when spring opens up.

In a seed grain survey made in Manitoba, one farmer was sowing seed supposed to be Marquis, but up on analysis, only 60 per cent. was Marquis, while the other 40 per cent. consisted of weed seeds, and other varieties of grains.

We cannot hope to produce grain that will maintain our high standards on world markets if more attention is not given to the seed we sow. Experimental Farm Note.

Canada's Northland

Department of Interior Is Exploring Northwest Territories

Much is being done by the Department of the Interior to organize and explore the vast territories lying to the north of the prairie provinces. It is fully realized that development of the natural resources will depend on a robust native population and an abundance of wild life. In conformity with this realization game preserves have been set aside for the sole use of the natives; expert investigators have been detailed to examine and report on wild life conditions; experiments have been conducted with a view of the introduction of new species of animal life, and regulations have been enforced with regard to the destruction of predatory animals.

Solved The Difficulty

My little niece's mother was trying to get the hated spinach down the child's protesting throat!

In the middle of her attempts Shirley—who is three and also at the make-believe stage—said, "Let's play, Mamma."

"Well, all right," answered mother. "What shall we play?"

"Let's play you're the little girl and I'm your mamma."

"Very well," agreed her mother. "Now you eat the spinach!" commanded Shirley.

"Kid: 'My father is a radio announcer.'"

Kid: "So is mine."

Kid: "Well, I bet my father is worse than your father."

"Are you a doctor?" she asked the young man at the soda fountain.

"No, madam," he replied. "I'm a fizzleman."

"I want your legal help, Schulz knocked out one of my teeth."

"It will get you compensation."

"But you can't get compensation from a dead man."—Lustige Blätter, Berlin.

"Pop, how many legal holidays are there this year?"

"I dunno, son, better ask a bank clerk."

W. N. U. 1772

Influence Of Sunlight

Experiments Show Pigs Eating Out-side Take Less Feed

In recent Iowa swine feeding tests one of the important observations made was the effect of sunlight on nutrition. Those pigs that were fed out in the open made about the same daily gain as the ones fed inside. But they did it on less feed, states a writer in Live Stock Markets.

The pigs fed inside required an average of 425 pounds of feed for each hundred pounds of gain to reach a weight of 225 pounds, while those fed in the sunlight reached the same weight with only 301 pounds of feed for each hundred pounds increased weight. The outside fed pigs made \$1.02 more per head over feed costs than did those fed inside.

John M. Eward, in charge of the experiments, thinks sunshine was responsible. He is convinced of this because the outside fed pigs did not do nearly so well during the early part of the feeding season when the days were short and cold. After the days became longer and more mild, there was a marked improvement in gains.

The conclusion is that probably in midwinter, it is well to feed pigs inside. They should, however, have alfalfa hay as a source of vitamin D to take the place of the sun's rays, and to aid in assimilating minerals. As soon as the days lengthen and the weather becomes more mild feeding outside will pay.



Winnipeg Newspaper Union

Paris Model

A charming little Parisian model smartly shirred across front, fashioned of English print with white pique collar and cuffs. Fashioned of printed wool jersey, with self fabric contrast, navy blue wool crepe, tan linen with brown flecks blue sauteen with tiny white pique dots with white pique or pale blue chambray, are very striking and serviceable. Design No. 503 comes in sizes 2, 4, 6 and 8 years. The 4-year size requires 2 1/2 yards of 36-inch material with 3/4 yard of 36-inch contrasting. Pattern for full cut bloomers gathered to waistbands included. Price 25 cents in stamps or coin (coin preferred). Wrap coin carefully.

How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No. Size

Name

Town

Key To Markets

The Canadian Agricultural Products Representative in Great Britain, W. A. Wilson, claims that the quality of Canadian bacon is satisfactory to the British trade.

The key to the markets now, he says, is "production." Greater numbers of hogs and a steady increase every year are what the British buyers of Canadian bacon would appreciate most.

"Pop, how many legal holidays are there this year?"

"I dunno, son, better ask a bank clerk."

W. N. U. 1772

Best Peas For Canning

Experiments Show Alaska Variety Gives Highest Yield

The canning of peas has grown into an industry of considerable extent in many parts of Canada. In the province of Nova Scotia it has become an established industry. To find out the best varieties of peas to grow for this purpose a series of experiments was carried out at the Experimental Farms, Nappan. The important factors looked for as described in the report of the superintendent, published by the Department of Agriculture, Ottawa, in the varieties were uniformity of ripening, freedom from worms and disease, and the yield of crop. The variety Alaska gave the highest yield of 7,863 pounds of marketable seed to the acre. This variety produces a smooth round pea, with pods well filled that ripen fairly uniformly and has the appearance of excellence for canning purposes. Horsford Market Garden yielded at the rate of 5,445 pounds of marketable crop per acre. This variety did not ripen as uniformly as Alaska and is more susceptible to blight at the base of the stem. The Lincoln gave 6,816 pounds of crop to the acre of a very smooth round pea that is slow in developing. Advancer, a pea of medium size lacks uniformity in ripening and blights early. It yielded 5,445 pounds of marketable seed per acre.

Wealth And Wisdom

Getting of Gold Does Not Require Exceptional Ability

"And where shall wisdom be found?" Mr. Julius Rosenwald, a man of great fortune, replies in an "invitation" that it is not in mere wealth. Most people, he says, believe that because a man has become wealthy, his views on any subject are valuable; but he holds that most large fortunes have been made by men of mediocre ability who "umbled into a lucky opportunity." The friend of Job who came to comfort him said that wisdom could not be "gotten for gold." Mr. Rosenwald's 20th century corollary is that getting of gold does not imply special wisdom in the getter.

Canadians Saving Money

At the end of 1928, savings deposits in the chartered banks of Canada stood at \$1,899,062,201, which represents a per capita deposit for the Dominion of about \$140.

First Wife—"How long had you known your husband before you were married?"

Second Ditto—"I didn't know him at all. I only thought I did."

W. N. U. 1772

Artists' Blunders

Many Statues and Paintings Very Glaring Errors To Observe

Not one person in 10,000 probably, who passes every day the famous "Boadicea" statue on the Embankment, in London, England, has ever observed the gross blunder made by the sculptor. The group represents this early queen in a chariot drawn by fiery horses who are attached to the chariot by traces. But there were no such things as traces when the Queen of the Iceni went forth to battle.

In front of Westminster Hall, a few hundred yards away, is the statue of Oliver Cromwell. The Protector is in riding costume, but experts allege that he is wearing his spurs upside down.

Many other blunders of the same kind were indicated in a lecture given in London, England, by C. H. D. Quennell at the Royal Institute of British Architects.

There was the well known picture of the Pilgrim Fathers which contained an anachronism. The sailors were holding a Union Jack, which did not come into existence until 1801, a century and a half after the sturdy Pilgrims had left England.

Copsey's famous canvas "Death of Chatham" in the National Gallery, led many to suppose that the great minister died in the House of Lords. He was in a very weak state when he went down to the House of Commons to make his great criticism of the Government's policy in the American War. He had a fit, but recovered, and did not die until five weeks later at Hayes. In Raphael's cartoon the "Miraculous Draught of Fishes," long at South Kensington, were fish never caught in the Sea of Galilee. No one had seen the skate there.

More Letters with Penny Postage

Penny postage, inaugurated at Christmas, is working well, and bringing about a notable increase in letter mails from Canada to the British Isles, according to federal postal officials. It is estimated that the increase in the course of a year would be such as to offset the \$200,000 estimated reduction in revenue by the penny rate.

Fox Farming A Success

The Great West Silver Fox Farm, located about four miles from Princeton, B.C., made a shipment of 21 silver foxes to New Westminster the other day. There are now more than 100 foxes on the local farm, which is meeting with pronounced success in the commercial breeding of foxes.

Practical Results Are Obtained From Research Work Done In The British National Museums

Make Good Hay Crops

Tests Made With Oats and Barley Were Successful

Oats and barley, when the varieties are carefully selected, make very good hay crops. At the Rothamsted, Saskatchewan, Experimental Station five varieties of oats and one of barley were tested and the results of the test have been published in the report of the station for 1927, published by the Department of Agriculture at Ottawa. The varieties of oats tested were Banner, Victory, Gerlach, Gold, Rain and Liberty. Each variety was cut at the time of heading out, then two weeks later, and again when turning. The crops cut at the turning period made a rich hay on account of the high percentage of kernel. The straw at this stage was also quite palatable. The crop cut at this stage also gave the highest yield of cured hay. Banner gave the best returns, though Victory, Gerlach and Gold Rain were also high. In the average of three cuttings, Gold Rain, Victory and Banner showed good returns and proved their suitability for annual hay purposes. In a three-year average of all cuttings Gerlach was the highest yielding, though the difference in its favor was only slight. Liberty, though a light yielder, produced the finest quality of hay. The barley used is known as feeder barley, an awnless variety, the straw of which remains green until the grain is nearly ripe. The yield from this was lower than from the oats but the hay from it is more palatable to live stock. In a three-year average the yield from the Gerlach, the highest, was two tons 804 pounds. The lowest yielding oats, Liberty, gave almost 1 1/2 tons to the acre, while the hay from the feeder barley produced slightly over two tons from an acre of land.

Western Canada's Grain Elevators

According to federal figures there are now approximately 4,700 country grain elevators in western Canada, with a total capacity of about 150,000,000 bushels, as against 4,437 in 1927, with a capacity of 147,000,000 bushels. The storage capacity of the terminal elevators at Port Arthur and Fort William, at the head of the Great Lakes, was increased during 1928 from 73,000,000 bushels to 86,000,000 bushels.

The Natural History Museum, in South Kensington, The Science Museum in Exhibition Road, The Museum of Practical Geology in Jermyn Street, and the Royal Botanic Gardens, with the Herbarium and Museum at Kew, are four great scientific museums in the London area maintained solely or chiefly from public sources. Each has its visitors of the sightseeing kind. Each has its clientele of serious specialists, who visit the collections with a defined purpose and who know something of the continuous research that lies behind the public exhibitions.

Those museums however, and their trained staffs have an immediate practical utility, on which much stress is laid in the Interim Report of the Royal Commission on National Museums and Galleries, because they are an invaluable and not sufficiently recognized agency in the development of industry and of industrial enterprise. A much larger part of the time of the staff than is generally understood is occupied not merely by curating and abstract research, but in studying and advising on problems of immediate practical moment.

Insects dispute man's lordship of the earth more seriously than any other living creatures by direct attacks on his food, his health, and his habitations. If an insect plague is to be fought the exact species must be identified as a first step towards distinguishing between harmful and harmless and towards finding out the weakest point in the life history against which measures may be taken with most chance of success. Advice is sought from the staff at the Natural History Museum. The whaling industry is recognized to be in grave peril from reckless exploitation. When it was decided to collect knowledge on a sufficiently broad basis for the devising of international protection and regulation the Natural History Museum was at once called on. The scientific staff of the Discovery expedition is now at work at the Museum examining the results of their inquiries in southern seas.

One example is sufficient to prove the practical advantage to the Empire and the world of the Royal Botanic Gardens at Kew. The cultivation of rubber and the industries dependent on it represent a value of hundreds of millions of pounds, and have become possible through the agency of Kew. In June, 1875, F. B. Wickham arrived at Kew with 70,000 seeds of the Brazil wild rubber tree, which he had been commissioned by the Indian Office to collect. These were sown in a space of 300 square feet. Some 2,500 germinated, and in August 1900, were sent to Ceylon in charge of a skilled gardener. About 1,700 reached Dr. Thwaites at the Peradeniya Botanic Gardens in excellent condition. The plants were established in Ceylon, and the plantations of Para rubber in India, Burma, Malaya, and elsewhere are the result.

At the Museum of Practical Geology the expert staff are constantly giving advice and information on ores and minerals of economic value and on gems and ornamental stones. The Science Museum is designed to illustrate and aid the application of science to all branches of industry, and these functions it performs by a magnificent library and by loan collections and apparatus.

A Sad Reminder

Mrs. Smith, just back from Europe, said to Mrs. Jones:

"I just couldn't bear looking at the ruins in Italy. They made me so homesick for my husband."

"Homesick for your husband?"

"Yes, you know, Henry has fallen arches."

Your work would not be so much drudgery if you put more hum into it.

W. N. U. 1772

Collegiate Tours Enable Students To See Old World Attractions at Small Expense



A PILLION FIGHT

STUDENTS AT ANNE HATHAWAY'S COTTAGE, STICHTARD-ON-ROON

DECK TENNIS

DANCING ON DECK

The advent of Spring and early Summer will see thousands of care-free young men and women; college students, teachers, doctors, lawyers, artists and other professional folk packing their suitcases, bidding adieu to their friends, and boarding ocean liners for a voyage to Europe. Not so long ago trips of this kind were confined to a few fortunate folk with a good deal of money at their disposal, but nowadays the Collegiate Tours, organized by the Art Crafts Guild of Chicago in conjunction with the Canadian Pacific Steamships, has enabled young people and others of limited means to travel and see the world. In former times a superficial knowledge of

one's own country was considered sufficient for the ordinary person but in these days of intense competition it is acknowledged that some idea of other countries, particularly those of the Old World, is desirable both from the standpoint of an employee and from that of the person who would deem himself or herself really well informed.

These collegiate tours which leave several times a month from Montreal and Quebec, offer steamship accommodations varying from the increasingly popular and economical tourist third cabin to the regular cabin class. They are conducted by experienced people and offer varying itineraries including England, Holland, Belgium, France, Germany,

Switzerland, Italy and other countries. "Tourist Third" must not be confused with regular third class, for it is a new innovation in overseas travel and provides good, clean, comfortable surroundings, an appetizing well-prepared menu, jovial and well-bred travelling companions and the run of a large part of a first-class liner at a very considerable reduction over the regular first cabin.

The St. Lawrence route to Europe is extremely picturesque and provides a river voyage of 1,000 miles before the open Atlantic is reached. Deck tennis, bridge parties, dancing on deck and other forms of entertainment speed the voyagers on their way.

W. N. U. 1772

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NEW LEGISLATION ANNOUNCED IS NOT EXTENSIVE

Ottawa, Ont.—The speech from the throne with which His Excellency the Governor-General opened Parliament, consists largely of a review of the activities and accomplishments of the Government since the close of the last parliamentary session.

New legislation announced is not extensive. Amendments to the Dominion Elections Act, to the Companies Act, the Fisheries Act, the Narcotic Drug Act, and the act respecting technical education are pieces of new legislation to be forecast.

The speech also states that Parliament will be given an opportunity to approve the multilateral treaty for the renunciation of war, as well as the treaty providing for preservation of the scenic beauties of Niagara. Amendments to the Railway Act, which will grant to the railway commission powers of investigation of affairs in relation to subsidiary concerns and with respect to the issue of capital stock will be introduced.

One of the most important announcements connected with the speech is that legislation to provide for a general pensions scheme for the benefit of Canadian National employees will be brought down.

The speech expresses thankfulness for the recovery of His Majesty, refers to the "unprecedented prosperity" of the Dominion, draws particular attention to the development of the mining industry, and suggests further legislation to implement recommendations of the Fisheries Commission. It states that plans are in progress for construction of the national research laboratories.

Reference is made to immigration agreements which have been concluded.

Announcement of the introduction of a further branch line program by the Canadian National Railways is also contained in the speech, and it is estimated that authority will be asked for the acquisition of certain railways in both Eastern and Western Canada as feeders of the government-owned system.

Better Relations Looked For

Balkan States Making Arrangements To Open Frontier

Sofia, Bulgaria.—After years of extreme tension and recurring frontier disputes, Bulgaria and Yugoslavia seem at last on the threshold of better relations.

The frontier, which has been closed for a year and a half, a situation which gave rise to latter feelings in Bulgaria, is to be opened. Word of this was brought to M. Drexel, foreign minister here. A mixed commission will meet at Sofia to draw up details of the frontier agreement. A formal commercial treaty between the two governments is expected soon to better trade relations.

Commission Now In Europe

London, England.—The Canadian broadcasting commission under the chairmanship of Sir John Aird, president of the Canadian Bank of Commerce, left for the continent February 7. It is understood the members have been favorably impressed by the British organization which yields a revenue of about \$5,000,000 yearly under government supervision, divided between the government and the corporation.

Silver Bullion Shipped

Halifax.—Included in the cargo taken aboard the Cunard liner "Aurora," which sailed for Plymouth and London, were 240 bars of silver bullion on London option, and 83 parcels of clothing for the miners' relief fund of the Lord Mayor of London, the first shipment for this purpose to go forward from Halifax.

King Signs Documents

London, England.—King George for the first time since appointment of councillors of state on December 4, has been able to sign several documents. It was officially stated that His Majesty signed two state papers appointing Justice Tomlin to be lord appeal in ordinary and member of the privy council.

Killed During Formation Flight

Pensacola, Fla.—Drawell P. Howell, 24, and Andrew Drink, 21, attached to the naval flying squadron here, were killed when their aeroplanes crashed in mid-air during a formation flight.

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Seeking Right To Control Property

Shareholders Of Grand Trunk Railroad Lodge Petition With Government

Ottawa, Ont.—The shareholders of the Grand Trunk Railroad are seeking the recovery of their right to control the railway property, now an integral part of the National Railway system, or fair compensation for their shares.

To this end they have lodged a petition of right with the government at Ottawa, claiming a fiat to sue the Dominion of Canada for the restoration of their property.

The par value of the shares held by the shareholders amounts to about \$180,000,000, and presumably the alternatives before the government, if the law suit was successful, would be either to pay these shareholders \$180,000,000 or to surrender the Grand Trunk lines.

At the moment none of the ministers or deputy ministers concerned in this matter will discuss it.

Not Delaying Treaty

Suggestion That Canada Is Holding Up Arbitration Pact Is Denied

London, England.—The suggestion that Canada is delaying the arbitration treaty between Britain and the United States, was stated in authoritative quarters here to be groundless.

The reason for the delay is that Britain and the United States are anxious to get the Kellogg pact, upon which they have been concentrating for some time, out of the way first, but the conclusion of the arbitration treaty is expected before long.

Observations were received from Canada a few weeks ago, and the other Dominions have also sent their views.

It is admitted that the question of settling up the arbitration machinery has been a matter of some discussion, but no great difficulties are anticipated, and there is no particular hurry.

Nurses Called To Paris From England

Flu Epidemic Has Reached Serious Proportions In France

Paris.—France's influenza epidemic has become so serious that it has been found necessary to import nurses from England.

This procedure ordinarily would be attended with endless red tape, but much of this has been dispensed with in the present instance to facilitate treatment of cases in Paris hospitals. In some cases doctors have been able to get needed assistance by telephone within twelve hours from London.

One hospital authority estimated that about one-fifth of the Parisian population were affected.

Thus far most of the cases have been mild, but late reports show there has been an increase in pneumonia and bronchial symptoms following influenza. There has been a corresponding increase in the death rate.

Paying Visit To Japan

London, England.—The Duke of Gloucester will leave London at the end of March for Tokyo, to invest Emperor Hirohito, of Japan, with the Order of the Garter. Determination of the date of the duke's mission was stated to have been made possible "in view of the improvement in the King's health." The duke's party will arrive in Japan early in May.

New Experience For Italy

Rome.—Ice boats and sleds may be necessary to replace Venetian gondolas if the weather in that Italian city does not moderate soon. Ice has clogged up the canals and lagoons which serve Venice as streets and traffic there by means of gondolas has become most difficult. The temperature has been as low as 35.5 Fahrenheit.

Married In California

Los Angeles.—Sir. Richmond T. Roblin, Canadian financier and former premier of Manitoba, and Miss Ethel M. Leggett, of Los Angeles were married at the Wilshire Congregational church here, February 5. More than 100 guests attended the ceremony which was extremely simple.

Increase In Jersey Cattle

Toronto.—At the annual meeting of the Canadian Jersey Cattle Club held here reports of registration and transfers showed a marked jump, the figures for 1928 being 24,079, compared with 15,480 in 1927. J. W. McGilivray, Chilliwack, B.C., was elected a vice-president.

Alberta Keeps Own Police

Province Prefers Not To Make Change In System

Edmonton.—The Alberta Government will not accept the offer of the Dominion Government, that the Royal Canadian Mounted Police shall take over the policing of this province from the existing Alberta provincial police force.

This much was made evident by Premier Brownlee in the legislature, and he gave as his reason the same reason that the Federal Government gave when they refused to remove the R.C.M.P. from the province—that they intended to have their own statutes enforced by their own police.

Radio For Peace River

Premier Brownlee Outlines Year's Plans For North Country

Edmonton, Alta.—Short-wave radio stations to link up isolated points in Alberta's north, pending the carrying of telegraph communication to such points, an intensive search for water in areas where water is scarce; three survey parties on soil surveys, and a survey party to examine the pre-Cambrian Shield in the northeast of the province for mineral possibilities, are among plans for the Peace River country this year, Premier Brownlee told the Alberta legislature.

FRANCE WILLING TO RENOUNCE PENSION RIGHTS

Paris.—A determined effort to insure the economic rehabilitation of Europe will be made when the international committee of experts on reparations begins its sessions here.

Statement that France would waive nearly \$6,000,000,000 in pension rights granted her by the Versailles Treaty, indicates that a conciliatory spirit will be shown to promote solution of the tremendous financial problem left by the world war.

The treaty provided that Germany must pay the French pension bill, estimated to be 150,000,000,000 francs. France, it was understood, would demand from Germany only restitution for damage done to French property and a sum equivalent to the French war debt to the United States and England.

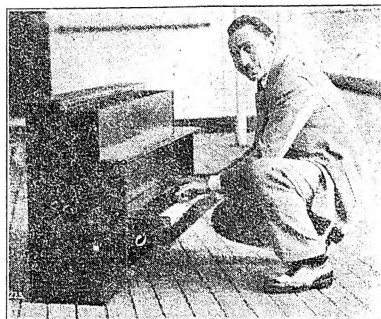
The problem of the experts is to determine how much Germany can pay without being crippled, and how many years she should be allowed in which to pay it. The exact total of reparations never has been fixed and it has become obvious that Germany never could pay the staggering total which the Allied nations would like to get—about \$30,000,000,000.

Economic experts point out that Germany cannot be stabilized economically or industrially until she knows definitely how much she has to pay and can regulate finances accordingly.

War debts will be treated as a liability by the European experts, whose governments, in effect, hold that their debts to the United States must be paid out of German reparations. The United States has held consistently that the debts are a separate issue and are payable whether Germany provides sufficient reparations or not.

A third problem is the evacuation of the Rhineland. A plan is being considered to withdraw the troops and substitute an Allied commission of control in the Rhineland.

To Trap the World's Melodies!



The world will soon have another symphony! Rudolph Prind, the noted composer, Rose May, The Vagabond King and other musical successes, is circling the globe in search of inspiration for a new work. With his folding ball upright, he joined the Empress of Australia at Monaco, and will make the world cruise on her, searching India, the Orient and other points in the mystic east, for new and haunting melodies which will later be sung and hummed and whistled the width and length of the globe.

FORMS FINANCIAL BUSINESS



C. Rice-Jones, who, until recently, was vice-president of United Grain Growers, has gone into the financial business in Western Canada, and has established his own company, C. Rice-Jones and Co., Limited. To devote himself to this business he has resigned from the Vice-Presidency and from the Board of United Grain Growers, thus severing a connection which has continued during many years.

Prior to 1917, he was President and General Manager of the Alberta Farmers' Co-operative Elevator Company. He helped to bring about the amalgamation of that company with the Grain Growers Grain Company to form United Grain Growers Limited, and since 1917 has been first vice-president of the amalgamated company.

He has many friends in all the Western Provinces, and in addition is well known in financial circles. Mr. Rice-Jones has established connections with financial houses in Toronto, Montreal and New York, and is completing an organization of representatives in western towns and cities.

C. Rice-Jones and Co., Limited will be located in the Curry Block, Winnipeg, where a general investment service will be given on stocks and bonds, and, in addition, the company will participate in the underwriting of new issues of securities.

Ottawa Athlete Killed

Plane Crashed During Solo Flight At Camp Borden

Ottawa.—J. G. "Jerry" Ault, prominent athlete of this city, died as the result of injuries sustained at Camp Borden when the plane he was flying crashed. Mr. Ault, who was training for a pilot's certificate, was on a solo flight when his machine went into a tail spin.

A court of inquiry will be held at Camp Borden to determine the cause of the accident.

Succeeds Late Major Bell

Ottawa.—The appointment of I. A. C. Henry, director of the bureau of economics of the Canadian National Railways, to be deputy minister of railways, succeeding the late Major Graham A. Bell, has been announced by the prime minister. Mr. Henry takes up his departmental duties with the same salary as his predecessor—\$10,000 per annum.

Enjoying Mild Winter

Copenhagen.—The Greenland Administration Department reports that the country was enjoying an unusually mild winter. There was virtually no ice or snow, it was said, and the temperature was equivalent to approximately 45 degrees Fahrenheit.

Starving Crowds

Raid Food Stores

Hunger Crazed People In Bessarabia Attack Emergency Stores Kishinev, Bessarabia.—Starving crowds of men, women and children attacked the emergency food relief stations here and smashed windows, wrecked furniture and seized the small remaining supply of food.

To appease the hunger-crazed people, the government relief committee has promised additional food supplies.

The government of Bessarabia, which has been the centre of a desperate famine because of crop failure, held a special meeting of officials to discuss further measures for relieving the situation which has been greatly aggravated because of the non-arrival of food trains which are marooned in heavy snow between Bessarabia and Bucharest.

Injuries Proved Fatal

Workman For Paper Company Caught In Gear Of Machine

North Bay, Ont.—Despite the effort of a gang of men armed with acetylene torches who cut through gears and shafts of a huge bleaching machine to release him, and the chartering of a special train to rush him to hospital, William Ashcroft, an employee of the International Paper Company, died from shock and loss of blood.

Ashcroft's leg was caught in the gear of the big machine, and, owing to the nature of the mechanism, the gears could not be reversed. The torches were immediately employed and the machine literally cut to pieces. A special train rushed him to hospital in Mattawa, where his right leg was amputated. The shock proved too severe and he died a few hours later.

Death Of Bremen Flyer

Baron Von Huenefeld Succumbs To Operation In Berlin Sanatorium

Berlin.—Baron Ehrenfried Guntb-er Von Huenefeld, one of the three men in the aeroplane Bremen, which was the first to accomplish without a stop the westward crossing of the North Atlantic, is dead after an operation in a Berlin sanatorium.

Born in Koenigsberg, the son of a Prussian army officer, Von Huenefeld was never strong. When he offered himself for service during the great war he was rejected on the score of his weak physique. He persisted, however, and was finally accepted as a motorcycle dispatch carrier.

Gain In Ship Production

Great Britain and Ireland Lead Lists In Total Tonnage

New York.—Lloyd's register of shipping has announced that an increase of nearly 20 per cent. in the world's production of merchant vessels was established in 1928.

Great Britain and Ireland, which lead the lists in total tonnage had the largest percentage and all maritime countries except the United States shared in a 400,000 gross tons increase over 1927.

Mercant tonnage launched in the United States was only slightly more than half the 179,218 tons aggregate for 1927, but Great Britain and Ireland gained 18 per cent. and all other countries combined 32 per cent.

AIR SURVEYS FOR LAST YEAR BREAK RECORD

Ottawa.—The pre-eminence of aerial surveying for mapping Canada on account of great speed combined with a wealth of detailed information was the keynote of the report of the Aerial Surveys Committee presented by B. W. Waugh, D.L.S., to the annual convention of Dominion Land Surveyors. Although aerial surveys were inaugurated in Canada only seven years ago, they are rapidly becoming a most popular method of mapping was the statement of the committee.

During last season, which was a record for Canadian operations, 66,143 square miles of territory were photographed by vertical and oblique photography. In Nova Scotia 2,570 square miles were photographed. In New Brunswick, 525; Quebec, 12,282; Ontario, 37,066; Manitoba, 7,535; Saskatchewan, 14,900; Alberta, 4,800, and British Columbia, 4,651. Altogether, 109,122 photographs were taken, said Mr. Waugh.

TOWNSITE PLANS FOR CHURCHILL ARE DISCUSSED

Winnipeg, Man.—Townsite plans for the Port of Churchill on Hudson Bay, it is understood were considered when Col. A. E. Dubuc, D.S.O., chief engineer of the department of railways and canals, Ottawa, met Hon. D. G. McKenzie, provincial secretary and minister of mines and natural resources, here.

Colonel Dubuc arrived on what he said was a rush trip to the city and shortly afterward was joined at the Fort Garry Hotel by Mr. McKenzie. Neither Colonel Dubuc nor Mr. McKenzie would state what their purpose was, but it was authoritatively stated that the subject of their discussion was the townsite at Manitoba's seaport.

It is understood that the question of the port's townsite has been under consideration at Ottawa and Winnipeg for some considerable time.

About the last official pronouncement about it came from Major Graham Bell, the late deputy minister of railways, in August, 1927. At that time he said, "I wish to warn all prospective purchasers that there is no land or town lots for sale in the vicinity of the proposed harbor site."

To Protect Gold Reserve

Bank Of England Raises Rate One Per Cent

London.—Directors of the Bank of England raised the bank rate 1 per cent., lifting it to 5½ per cent. from the 4½ per cent. level at which it had rested since April 21, 1927.

The necessity for some measure to protect the bank's gold reserve from inroads through shipments to the United States had long been recognized in the money market, but it had been hoped that a working agreement between the central institution here and that in the U.S. would have devised some measure of assistance before this.

The net outgo of gold from the Bank of England in one week was more than £5,000,000, reducing the bank's stock to less than £150,000,000, and the higher rate was imposed in an endeavor to raise the sterling rate of exchange and to check the outflow of gold.

Autos Take Heavy Toll

Vancouver, B.C.—Thirty persons lost their lives in automobile accidents in Vancouver during 1928, and 723 others were injured in a total of 10,520 accidents reported, according to police statistics just published. Automobile accidents for the entire province of British Columbia during the year numbered 87,599 against 77,500 in 1927, and an average of three persons were killed for each 1,000 automobiles operated.

Liquor Billed As Asbestos

Winnipeg, Man.—A carload of liquor, valued at approximately \$60,000, was seized by a combined squad of city police and provincial enforcement officers in St. Pauline, Minn. Liquor was billed as asbestos, the bill of lading showing that the shipment had been made by the Canadian Asbestos Company, Ltd., of Cote St. Paul, Montreal, to the Winnipeg Pooling Company.

Figures Show England Going Dry

London, England.—Of its own accord England is going dry. At least, if the consumption of spirits declines in the future as it has in the past 28 years. In 1900, the consumption of spirits in England was 32,239,522 gallons. Last year's figure is but 10,112,921. Other means of recreation, such as the movies, radio, etc., are given as the reason for this decrease.

Liquor Profits For Charity

Quebec.—In the legislative assembly Hon. Athanasie David, provincial secretary, announced that the sum of one million dollars would be taken from the profits of the Quebec liquor commission next year and turned over to the charities bureau in further aid of charitable institutions.

Will Build New Cruisers

Washington.—An increase in the United States navy by 15 cruisers and an aeroplane carrier has been voted Tuesday by the senate, 68 to 12, with the stipulation that the ships be laid down before July 1, 1931.

Zepplin Plans New Trip

Friedrichshafen, Germany.—The dirigible Graf Zeppelin is to start the end of February on a round trip to Egypt and Palestine.

Theory About Sun Spots

Are Believed by Some to Affect Weather, Crops and Health

Four scientific meetings seem able to slip by nowadays without reference to sun spots. Two years ago, when the American Association for the Advancement of Science met at Philadelphia, a Russian correspondent disconnected his soberer colleagues by ascribing to the ebb and flow of these solar blemishes the majority of social misfortunes from epidemics to wars. Last year at Nashville the same association listened to less spectacular but sounder accounts of relations between the sun spot curve and such things as yields of crops and weather and the production of ultra-violet rays in sunlight.

Now comes Dr. Alfred J. Lotka with his suggestions that traces of the same sun spot fluctuations are discernible in vital statistics, the records of births and illnesses and deaths. Of Doctor Lotka's own remarks there can be no criticism. Statistical relations undoubtedly exist. The only fear is that persons less coldly logical may read into the data meanings both more definite and more mystical than present knowledge justifies.

The chief characteristic of the sun spots is their periodicity. It is probably not yet safe to speak of a cycle, for that word implies regularity, and the numbers of sun spots apparently wax and wane at intervals varying between about seven years and about 15 years. Eleven and a half years, commonly called the cycle number, is merely a rough arithmetical average. Nevertheless, there undoubtedly is periodicity, although perhaps complicated by many cycles instead of one. There is no doubt that this periodicity is, probably in the main indirectly, solar heat unquestionably varies slightly in amount, increasing roughly with the number of sun spots and decreasing when those wane. This presumably affects plant growth; it has been detected, indeed, in the growth rings of trees. Perhaps it affects also such things as the plenitude of vegetables or the vicissitudes which such foods contain.

It has been proved that furbering animals of Canada increase and decrease in number according to the same cycle, and wild animal diet is a more probable cause for this than weather. About the possibility of cycles of illness roughly corresponding to those of sun spots scientists are receptive, but there is no reason to imagine these agreements either simple or direct.

Vital statistics are averages. About a single individual they mean nothing. Only when normal variations of diet and infection and all other health factors cancel out may one expect a small residual due to solar change. No one need fear, therefore, to be sicker individually in sun spot years than in others, nor need the world give credence to mystical relations tying our week-by-week activities with emanations from Father Sun. Against conscious mysticism there need be, of course, no objection, except when it is confined with science. Soft-bolted eggs are good enough diet if one likes them. Accidents happen only when one tackles them believing that they are hard.

She—"Well, you do at least know where your next meal is coming from."

Her Husband—"I've always a good idea—from some confounded tin!"

Bachelor Girl: What do you miss most now that you're married and settled down?

Wife: My husband.

One smile is worth a dozen frowns at any stage of the game.

Do nothing when you are angry and you will have less to undo.



"You are only 16 and want to marry my daughter? Can you afford to keep a family?"

"Father—I have charge of the petty cash box at the office."—Dorffbarrier, Berlin.

W. N. U. 1772

No Satisfaction Gained

Taking Revenge for Wrongs Fancied or Real Does Not Pay

Revenge, whether vicious or otherwise, doesn't pay. This was demonstrated in the case of a Chicago traveller who waited and watched for five long years to return to a porter a money half-dollar which had been given him in change. The world would regard this as harmless revenge; in fact, would probably look upon it as "justice," as did the victim.

But it didn't pay, just the same. The other day, the man who had carried the money half-dollar for five years met the man who gave it to him, but instead of returning it he gave him a \$10 gold piece in mistake. In other words, he got by far the worst of the deal.

It is ever thus with those who harbor the spirit of revenge or cultivate the desire to get even. They lose. It may not always be money; often it is something more valuable, the gold of nobility of character. No one man can nurse a grievance without losing much that is worth while. It mitigates against that contentment of mind and of spirit which are so essential if one is to live a full life. It begets meanness, smallness and secretiveness, which are so detrimental to a happy, useful, manly life.

No man should revenge his own wrongs. If they are serious he should, as a protection to society, let the law inflict proper punishment. If they are petty, he should forget them, but profiting by his lesson, take a determination not to be imposed upon again. For a victim himself to resolve to even up a bad score is a short-sighted policy, as the injury he will do himself will be far greater than the satisfaction that will come to him when he returns tit for tat. Revenge may be sweet, but it certainly does not sweeten the man who indulges in it.

Most Farm Produce Consumed In Canada

Exceptions Are Wheat, Rye, Barley, Cheese and Apples

What becomes of all that vast volume of grain, meat, milk and other products produced each year upon Canadian farms? With few exceptions, almost every commodity is 85 or more per cent. consumed at home. Conspicuous among these exceptions are wheat and rye, cheese, wool and apples. The official figures show that during the crop marketing season 1928, just over one-third of the wheat crop, just under one-quarter of the rye, approximately the same of cheese, two-fifths of the wool, and two-thirds of the apples were used in Canada and the remainder exported. Barley is also an exception, though not to the same degree; slightly over one-quarter of the crop was exported last year, and the year before that about two-fifths.

In most other lines home consumption took by far the greater part of the production. The figures show: Oats, home consumption, 95 per cent; peas, 94; beans, 86.5; potatoes, 92; turnips, 90; hay, 89; butter, 98; fresh beef, 86; fresh pork, 92.5; eggs, all but half a million dozen out of a total of over 230,000,000.

Some Queer Superstitions

The Welshwoman trudging to market with a basket of eggs takes care to pack an odd number to ward off accident and disaster.

If two people carry the same basket, each taking hold, they will grow either to love or to hate each other.

The Indians believed that a maple twig at the bottom of a full basket would bring fair weather.

To keep good luck with you, picnic on the right side of a brook if it runs north and south; on the left side if it runs east and west.

Should leaves, nuts or twigs fall on you from the trees, you may expect a letter.

If you are at tea and there are not enough spoons to go around, then those who share will bring each other luck.

A white star in the center of the forehead of a horse is a sign of good luck.

Takes Heavy Toll

In the building of a railway line in French Equatorial Africa 17,000 negro laborers have died from disease, privation, and exposure. As only 57½ miles of single track line have been laid, this works out at nearly 290 lives a mile. In the Belgian Congo 750 miles have been laid out at a total cost of not more than 2,000 lives.

Joe: There's only one thing that keeps the wolf from my door now.

Jean: What's that?

Joe: I ain't got no door no more.

Loud Sound Not Heard

At Certain Pitch It Is Just Felt, Says Professor

When a sound gets too loud it ceases to be heard and gets into the region of feeling, a strange tickling sensation being felt in the ear.

This was one of the many interesting facts revealed in a lecture on "The Ear and What It Does," delivered by Professor Alexander Wood, tutor of Emmanuel College and lecturer in physics, University of Cambridge, at the Institute of Electrical Engineers, in London.

The tickling sensation, said Professor Wood, could also be felt in the tips of the fingers if held near the origin of the sound. The normal ear could hear about 300,000 tones, varying in loudness and pitch.

"We still hear the expression, 'pricking up one's ears,' he said, 'although only animals can do that, now that humans have grown out of the habit of their ancestors.'

I know some boys who still boast that they can move their ears up, but I would advise them not to boast of the fact, since it betokens a close resemblance to their hairy forefathers." The ear was almost unbelievably sensitive and easily damaged.

"By a merciful dispensation of Providence," he continued, "people get less sensitive to shrill, high-pitched sounds as they get older, so that by the time they cease to enjoy such noises they cease to hear them."

Referring to vibrations and acoustic resonance, Professor Wood said that any walking over a bridge might cause the bridge to collapse if the men did not break step, "because," he explained, "their steady tread might just hit the natural period of the bridge."

"In the same way, a singer is quite capable of breaking a glass vase by the resonance of his voice."

Life's Dividends

We Get Nothing More Out Than We Put In

We got out of time what we give it. If we treat it as but the means of gaining wealth, reputation, or pleasure, we shall obtain nothing more from it, though we may easily gain much less. Success in these things may lead to a sense of disillusion in the consciousness that, after all, what we have gained is a poor return for life's investment, since it must all be taken from us at the last.

If, however, we put love of goodness, desire of truth, the ambition to serve others into our time, we shall find that it renders more than adequate returns in the recompense of a life identified with virtue and an influence which inspires others to still higher attainments for themselves and others.

Has Highest Per Capita Income

According to the "Financial Post" survey, British Columbia has the highest per capita income of any province in Canada, at \$926. This is the first time that any province has exceeded \$900. The comparisons are as follows: Ontario, \$908; Alberta, \$732; Saskatchewan, \$641; Manitoba, \$553; New Brunswick, \$438; Nova Scotia, \$372; Prince Edward Island, \$344.

Already Counted

"Before I consent to the marriage I must know your income."

"£500 a year is all."

"Then with the £500 I allowed my daughter you will have—"

"Oh, I have reckoned that in."

An Important Discovery

Many Flimsy Materials Made Strong by New Process

Discoveries and inventions are so numerous in these latter days and so much press-agented, that announcements of their vastly important, even revolutionary, character have almost ceased to be regarded. Experience has revealed the fallacy of such claims so often that the average citizen now contents himself with the Missouri or Asquithian attitude of "wait and see." Nevertheless, occasionally it happens that the story is circumstantial enough to rouse more than a passing curiosity and prompt the hope that what the claim is the reality will be. Of this latter number is the report from London concerning "the most important metallurgical process since the discovery of steel."

London is the scene of this latest product of research and experiment. It enables substances that are non-conductive of electricity to be electroplated, so that wood, silk, porcelain, paper and all metals can henceforth be coated with a surface of non-corrosive metal. As a result of the treatment, even such flimsy materials as cardboard or plywood can be given the strength of iron and made resistant to the corrosive action of steam, heat, chemical fumes and water, it is declared.

Fortification of the frail fabric of airplanes and airships to the strength of steel, and solution of the boat builder's problem by entirely metalizing craft of every description, are among the claims made for the new invention. Woodwork and textiles can be similarly metalized, it is asserted.

While the full significance of all this is not to be determined by a mere layman, some way or other it has quite a big sound.

Made In Canada Goods

People Should Support Home Industries As Far As Possible

If every Canadian, the Labor leader says, could be induced to express a preference for Canadian-made articles and to put it in practice, unemployment would be an unknown condition in this country and there would be room in Canadian industry for many more workers than it now supports.

How about practising such a preference for Canadian goods during the new year? There may be some articles which it is necessary for us to import from other countries that are large purchasers of our own products, in view of the fact that they are not made or grown in Canada itself, but there can be no doubt that every year Canada is consuming a large quantity of imported articles which are made just as well in this country by Canadian manufacturers employing Canadian workers.

The made-in-Canada movement is to-day just as worthy of support as it was at the time of its introduction at the commencement of the century.

Figures Were Misreading

A recent report, giving Alberta's wool output for 1928 at 1,482,191 pounds and that of the Dominion at 3,648,254 pounds is misleading, these figures being, in reality, the year's handling of the Canadian Co-operative Wool Growers' Association. The correct wool production figures for 1928 are: Alberta 3,032,181 pounds and the Dominion 18,672,766 pounds.

FOG CAUSED TRAIN WRECK



This picture shows the remains of a locomotive buried in the wreckage of freight cars after it had been struck by an express train coming from Bristol to Nottingham, England, in a heavy fog. Four members of the crew were killed and 25 persons were injured.

Importance Of Rubber

Usefulness in Lessening Noise Is Worth a Good Deal

Rubber is one of the most common and useful commodities of the present day.

The quiet home is the rubberized home. Rubber mats of all sizes and shapes, from dormats to table mats, put the soft pad on every thing from footstools to plates. The rubber sink lining reduces the chatter of washing up, and it is now possible to obtain a sink lid in rubber that is quite sanitary, being easily cleaned with boiling water. It will not spoil or chip the surface of the sink, as enamel dishes frequently do.

A rubber soap-dish that acts upon the suction principle is useful for both bath and sink. Slight pressure on the suction cup, and the dish is fixed firmly to the side of the sink. Even this cuts out a little noise, as you may observe next time you hastily place a cake of soap in an enamel holder.

Rubber stops and wedges for rattling windows and banging doors are more efficient than other kinds and just as cheap. Wooden wedges invariably get shaken out; rubber ones never.

Rubber household gloves give protection in more senses than one. No one need fear electrocution arising from leakage in electric cleaners and irons if a pair of good quality rubber gloves are worn whilst handling any such electrical domestic appliances.

"Foreigners" In Canada

English Speaking People Could Learn Many Things from Them

J. Bruce Walker writing in London Speech says: "There are those who attempt to slur the foreign people of Canada, and some of them do it under the guise of a great religious fervor. I am not anxious to see an undue proportion of foreigners in Canada—no Britisher is—but I am equally prepared to say that the foreign population of Canada has added much to its art, its music, its crafts and its education. Canada has been built up by the recognition of the rights of people who are other than British. Still, in a bilingual country, set solidly upon the rock-bottom of an English and French foundation, as solid as the heights of Quebec, and those of us who know the so-called 'foreigners' at close quarters have been struck by a few things that even our English brothers could afford to contemplate—sobriety, industry, thrift, cleanliness, loyalty to the British flag."

Lacked Experience

The best man was doing his best to make the groom brace up. "You've your nerve old man?" he asked. "Why, you're shaking like a leaf."

"I know I am," said the groom. "But this is a nerve-racking time for me. I've got some excuse to be frightened, haven't I? I've never been married before."

"Of course you haven't," soothed the best man. "If you had you'd be a good deal more scared than you are."

Farm Animals In 1765

The number of animals in Canada in 1765 was shown as 12,533 oxen, 14,732 young cattle, 22,748 cows, 28,622 sheep and 28,562 swine. Governor Carleton in his report on manufactures mentions the wool industry as one of the most important.

To Produce Registered Seed

Method Explained by Professor T. J. Harrison of Manitoba Agricultural College

An experiment station or individual farmer selects from an approved variety one or more plants that are typical of that variety. The seed from these plants are increased and tested at some approved plant breeding station to determine that they are true to variety. The seed from this is then sold as Elite stock seed. It is quite evident therefore that the supply of Elite stock seed is very limited. The grower must depend upon a supply from the experiment station or from the product of hand selected seeds. The Elite stock seed produces first generation registered, and this in turn second generation registered, and so on. The generation number indicates the number of years the crop is removed from the pure Elite seed. Consequently the lower the number the purer seed will be and the higher value.

In the production of registered seed the field must be inspected by a member of the Dominion seed branch and certified pure as to variety and free from weeds and diseases. When the seed is threshed, cleaned and ready for sale the seed branch again inspects the seed for purity and tests it for germination, and seals it into the sack.

Not every farmer has the desire or the training to become a registered seed grower, but every farmer can see the advantages of registered seed. It will be noted that even in registered seed, the most valuable is that nearest to the Elite seed; so if registered seed was sown over the whole farm, it would not be long until it were again polluted with weeds and other grains. If every farmer would buy sufficient registered seed this spring to sow five or 10 acres of one of the main cash crops—wheat, oats or barley—he would have sufficient seed to this to sow his whole farm next year. The next year buy sufficient registered seed of another kind of grain of another seed field of five or 10 acres and the following year repeat with the third kind of grain. After this no can again use registered seed of the crop that he started with. In this way he would have his seed always within three years of his registered seed.

Britain's Largest House

Boasts of Having a Room for Every Two Days of Year

The largest residence in Great Britain is believed to be Lord Fitzwilliam's Yorkshire seat, Wentworth Woodhouse. It is said that the three principal entrances are so far distant from each other that visitors are advised to take with them three hats, one to be kept at each point of egress.

The house, which is 600 feet long, has a hall in which two average suburban villas could comfortably be placed, and it boasts of a room for every two days of the year.

China and Canada

The Calgary Herald says: "The Dominion stands to benefit from the re-establishment of friendly relations between Great Britain and China. We have a large and growing trade with the new republic, including wheat supplies, and are in an excellent position to supply Chinese needs in many lines of trade. If the new government succeeds in unifying China and replacing banditry by civil law and progress, this country will be the gainer."

Pity The Guld

Old Lady: "Where did those large rocks come from?"

Tired Guide: "The glaciers brought them down."

"But where are the glaciers?"

"They've gone back after more rocks."

Here's a line that may save somebody from drowning:

Learn to swim.



"We will expect you on Sunday. First, my daughter will play Strawinski, and at nine we dine."

"Thanks, I will be there punctually at 9 o'clock!"—Wahre Jakob, Terlin.



Reduce the Acid

Sick stomachs, sour stomachs and indigestion usually mean excess acid. The stomach nerves are over-stimulated. Too much acid makes the stomach and intestines sour. Alkali kills acid instantly. The best form is Phillips' Milk of Magnesia, because one harmless, tasteless dose neutralizes many times its volume in acid. Since its invention, 50 years ago, it has remained the standard with physicians everywhere.

Take a spoonful in water and your unhappy condition will probably end in five minutes. Then you will always know what to do. Crude and harmful methods will never appeal to you. Go prove this for your own sake. It may save a great many disagreeable hours. Be sure to get the genuine Phillips' Milk of Magnesia prescribed by physicians for 50 years in correcting excess acids. Each bottle contains full directions—any druggist.

THE CRIMSON WEST

— BY —
ALEX. PHILIP
Published by Special Arrangement
With Thomas Allen, Publisher,
Toronto, Ont.

CHAPTER XIV.—Continued.

"To hell mit him!" shouted Hand. "He don't dare do it. Rush him!" But the mob did not obey their leader's rash command. Donald's pale face and burning black eyes were sufficient evidence that he made no idle threat. Donald saw the big hand of his foreman stealing to the butt of the heavy Colt that hung at his side. "Keep cool, Jack," he begged; "don't start anything."

For days Gillis had been without sleep. He turned bloodshot eyes on Donald. "By G—! I would like to take a crack at Hand," he said in a voice thick with rage.

The hostile crowd did not advance; neither did they leave. Scattered in groups, they lay or sat on the hillside to shout occasionally words of derision at Donald's faithful crew.

Donald's nerves were on edge. At any moment there might be a pitched battle with loss of lives. He studied the faces of the strikers to see how many were from his crew, and was surprised to recognize fully 40 of his men. He saw "Blackie" in the rear of the crowd of strikers.

When his eyes met Donald's he turned away shamefacedly. All the men from his camp refused to meet his gaze squarely. "Those men are ready to come back right now," he said to Gillis. "Hand has bullied them into this. Don't you think so?"

"I don't know," answered Gillis. "I never thought Blackie would go back on me. I'll wring his d— neck when I catch him in town!" he added bitterly.

Donald heard a slight movement behind him, and turned to see Connie standing with her rifle in the crook of her arm.

"Good heavens! Connie, you shouldn't be here!" he exclaimed.

Connie's face bore traces of weariness and sleeplessness. For three nights she had stolen softly away from her cabin on the hillside to the hidden outside of Donald. By night she had kept up a weary vigil, ever on the alert; in the forenoon she had lain behind a stump on the hill with eyes on Donald's tall figure whenever he came in sight, his rifle ready for instant action. Hand did not know that death had nearly claimed him when he stepped forward to urge his men to charge. At that crucial moment Connie's rifle was aimed at his heart.

"Get away from here at once, Connie!" said Donald, firmly, but kindly. Connie lowered her eyes to her motionless foot, that was waving.

patterns in the dry soil, and shook her small head obstinately.

"Why do you wish to stay?" he asked. She patted the stock of her rifle. "I—I want to help you."

Donald looked down at the weary little figure. He stepped down from the stump, keeping a wary eye on the belligerent strikers, and came to her side. "Connie," he said softly, "you are a dear, brave little girl, but you must get away from this place, as there may be serious trouble. Please, Connie, I entreated, reaching out a hand to stroke her shining hair."

Connie's face paled quickly, and she shrank from the caress. Her slender body trembled at his touch, and his display of tenderness brought a sudden rush of tears to her eyes. But she made no move to leave the scene.

Finding that he could not shake Connie's determination to stay, Donald returned to the vantage point of the stump. "Jack," he said, turning to his big foreman, "I am going to make one last appeal to these men. If I am any judge of human nature about half of them, if they can save their faces, will welcome the chance to go back to work. They are being dominated by Hand."

Gillis shrugged his shoulders. "Do what you think best," he said. Donald passed the dynamite to Gillis and stepped forward with his arms extended, palms upward. The crowd moved uneasily. Hand came slowly to his feet, his small eyes narrowed with suspicion.

"What's up?" he growled.

"Men," Donald began in a high clear voice, "I would like to convince you that you will gain nothing by your present tactics. Bloodshed will surely ensue. I have orders to refuse your exorbitant demands. Personally, I have no choice in the matter; there is no other course for me to pursue. In spite of your interference we will continue working with the few men who have remained loyal. I will ask for police protection only as a last resort. I appeal particularly to the men who worked for me here at this camp. Is there one of you who can truthfully say that you were not accorded fair treatment? Is there one of you who will not admit that the general equipment for your comfort is unequalled in any camp in British Columbia? You are making a mistake, men," he went on in a pleading tone, "a mistake you will be sorry for later, for you will be blacklisted in every camp in the country. Go back to work, and I promise you there will be no mark against you. That's all."

Donald walked back to Connie's side. The men had not interrupted him once. Hand turned to the wavering crowd. "To hell mit him and all capitalists!" he snarled. He turned to shake a huge fist at Donald. "You threaten us, do you? You d—!" The epithet that came from his

coarse lips was one that would cause any decent man to see red.

Donald stiffened. His face turned livid. "You dirty cur!" he flamed. "Don't you know that there is a lady present? You apologize to this little girl or I will whip you within an inch of your life!" His voice trembled with passion.

"Lady," scoffed Hand, "vat you call a lady? She moost be nice lady, runnin' in de woods wit' you ev'ry Sunday."

A murderous look shot from Donald's dark eyes. A terrible rage possessed him, a rage that made his blood feel hot in his veins and gave him the unnatural strength of a madman. A dull red flamed in Connie's tanned cheeks. She sat down and covered her hot face with her hands.

Andy now came running from the cook-house, dressed in white cap and apron, his rifle trailing at his side. "What's goin' on, Donnie?" he questioned.

Donald did not answer. Gillis stepped to Andy in an undertone. "My God, Donnie, it's twice your size! Don't fight 'im!" implored Andy.

"I'll kill him!" rasped Donald. Gillis seized his arm. "Let me fix the d— skunk; he's nearer my size."

"No, this is my affair!" shaking himself from the grasp. The sound of a paddle came from below, and the trapper sprang from his dugout and came swiftly up the hill. As Andy briefly explained the situation the old man's grey eyes narrowed to mere slits beneath the shaggy brows.

"Ah!" he breathed. "Me and 'Beisey,' pating his six-shooter, 'we likes to shoot up bunks. We shoots them in the heel so's to save their clothes.' His mouth was set in a grim smile, a smile that was belied by the steady look in his deep-set eyes. He seated himself on a log and placed his gun on his knees.

Donald had by this divested himself of coat and shirt and now stepped forward dressed in light cotton trousers, a sleeveless undershirt and moccasins. "Hand," he said in a steady voice, "this is between you and me. See to it that your men do not interfere; I will vouch for mine."

The big foreman was rubbing his big hands as though in pleased anticipation. "I suppose you know how we goes 'goin' to fight? Everything goes, you know." His grin was fiendish.

Donald knew what was meant. There were to be no rules of combat; no time duration; no referee; no rounds, and woe to the man who should go down. It was to be a battle as of primeval man. It might result in terrible injury and mutilation. He sickened at the thought.

(To Be Continued.)

Help Would Be Welcome

Prosperity Enjoyed in Canada Should Make People Generous

The British government, staggering under a burden of taxation never before borne by any other nation in modern history, has done all that was humanly possible in the way of providing state safeguards against the conditions which now prevail. Yet stark poverty stalks through the land, and semi-starvation and exposure have combined to make an attack on a people which a disease epidemic would change into a tragedy that would stir the entire English-speaking world. Circumstances beyond the control of the stricken people are responsible for their adversity; circumstances largely beyond our own control have made Canadians so prosperous as to be able to extend a helping hand—at once. —Toronto Globe.

How He Understood It

One day, in the third grade reading class, the teacher was telling a story of a dog and a fox. When she came near the end of the story she said, "And the cunning fox jumped up on the stone wall and ran along it, and the dog lost his scent."

When she finished the story she called on the little Italian boy in the class to repeat the story. Joe stared all right, but as he came to the end of the story he said, "An' de cunning fox, he jump up on de stone wall an' run along it, an' de dog, he lose his penny!"

Largest in World

The Canadian Government Experimental Farm system now embraces twenty-seven farms, seven substations, one horse-breeding station, one fox ranch, ten plant pathological laboratories, and 201 illustration stations at different points in the nine Provinces of the Dominion. The system is the largest of its kind in the world.

W. N. U. 1772

Christie's Biscuits

The Standard of Quality Since 1853

Safest and best for Children or Invalids because they are Christie's Arrowroot Biscuits.

In the store or on the 'phone always ask for

Christie's ARROWROOT

Recipes For This Week

(By Betty Barclay)

GRAPE MOLD

- 5 tablespoons quick-cooking tapioca.
- 1/2 teaspoon salt.
- 1 pint hot grape juice.
- 1/2 cup sugar.
- 1 cup shredded pineapple.
- 1 cup quartered marshmallows (if desired).
- 2 egg whites.
- Lady fingers or strips of sponge cake.

Cook tapioca and salt in the hot grape juice in a double boiler 15 minutes, stirring frequently. Stir in sugar. Remove from fire and add pineapple. When partially cooked, stir in the marshmallows (if desired), and fold in the stiffly beaten egg whites. Arrange split lady fingers around sides of a glass bowl or around individual sheet glasses. Pour in mixture and chill. Serve with whipped cream. Lady fingers or sponge cake may be omitted.

MACARONI WITH OYSTERS OR FISH

- 6 ounces macaroni.
- 1/2 teaspoonful salt.
- 1-2 teaspoonful pepper.
- 2 tablespoons butter or a substitute.
- 1 pint oysters.

Cook the macaroni until tender in boiling salted water, drain, then season with the salt, pepper and butter. Oil a baking dish and put a layer of the macaroni into it, then a layer of oysters which have been carefully picked over, more macaroni, more oysters, and so on until the dish is full. Pour the liquor from the oysters over the top—there should be a cupful of this liquor—if there is not enough make up the deficiency with milk. Bake twenty minutes in a moderate oven—350 degrees F.—and serve with tomato sauce.

Cold left-over fish may be substituted for the oysters if desired, using left-over sauce or milk for the moistening in place of the oyster liquor.

The Carnival Of Noise

Much of It Is Unnecessary and Could Be Eliminated

The present high peak of street noises has been reached so gradually that many persons have not fully appreciated what they are allowing others to inflict upon them and have not stopped to consider whether, in fact, the various components that make up the existing pandemonium are really necessary and unavoidable. Each new addition has been accepted with astonishing complacency. The unlicensed motorcycle, the klaxon, the heavy lorry, the airplane, the steam tractor and the pneumatic drill, have been tolerated in turn. Each of these noisy inventions has been turned loose without let or hindrance and people have ceased to marvel at them or to wonder what diabolical invention engineering science will thrust upon them next.

Sore Corns Drop Off If You Use "Putnam's"

When you notice any sign of callos on the feet or toes—that's the time to put on a few drops of PUTNAM'S CORN EXTRACTOR. Do this, and you prevent corns. No matter if the corn is hard or soft. Let it be on top or between the toes. Putnam's will remove it without pain. Insist on PUTNAM'S CORN EXTRACTOR. It does the work—roots out the corn, quickly and without pain.

A Clever Idea

The Durham Chronicle tells of a young man who visited a store in that town, purchased three dozen eggs on credit, took them to another store and sold them and used the money to buy gas for his car. This is probably the first instance of a thirty-six hen-power automobile.

Use Minard's Liniment for the Flu.

May Be the Reason

Women's feet are now two sizes larger than they were twenty years ago, according to an orthopedic expert. Is this because she has been trying to fill man's shoes?

Little Helps For This Week

"Give us this day our daily bread," Matthew vi. 11.

Master, help! From hour to hour, Lord, I need Thy saving power. Not to soothe tomorrow's woes, Not to bless tonight's repose. Now I hunger to be fed; Give today Thy daily bread.

—Rose Terry Cooke.

What is this bread, O my God? It is not merely the support which Thy providence supplies for the necessities of life; it is also the nourishment of truth which Thou givest each day to the soul. It is the bread of eternal life, giving it vigor, and making it grow in faith. Thou renew it every day. Thou givest within and without precisely what the soul needs for its advancement in a life of faith and reconciliation. For whatever happens to me each day is my daily bread, provided I do refuse to take it from Thy hand and feed upon it.

A steadily increasing group of words making its way into the dictionary is that of dialectal, provincial and local words and expressions.

An official report states that five hundred pounds of material are used for men's shoes.

Don't Neglect

Branches of the Colds. Pneumonia, "flu" and other dangerous maladies develop from common colds. BUCKLEY'S Mixture, it quickly relieves the Cough and soothes the throat. It is a scientific cold-remedy. It is sold by all druggists and guaranteed.

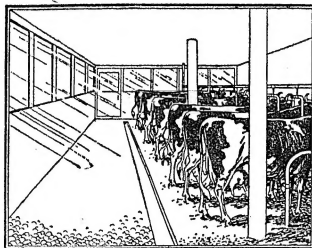
W. K. Buckley, Limited, 111 Mutual St., Toronto.

75c. and 40c.

WINDOLITE The Improved Glass Substitute

MADE IN ENGLAND

COMES WITH A MESSAGE OF HEALTH



WINDOLITE stands for 100 per cent. sunlight. It makes light but strong windows for cattle sheds, dairy stables, poultry houses, brooders and all out buildings. It is economical, unbreakable, flexible and is easy to cut and fit. It is now being successfully used for sunrooms, verandahs, schools, factories, hospitals, sanitariums, hot beds, plant coverings and greenhouses. It keeps out cold and will not crack or chip—cuts with an ordinary pair of scissors and is easy to fit. WINDOLITE is supplied in rolls any length but in one width of 36 inches only. One square yard of WINDOLITE weighs about 14 ozs., while a square yard of glass of ordinary thickness, weighs about 135 to 140 ozs. The improved WINDOLITE requires no varnish. WINDOLITE is made in England.

Price \$1.50 Per Square Yard, f.o.b., Toronto.

Use WINDOLITE and let YOUR PLANTS, YOUR CHICKENS, YOUR CATTLE Bask in 100 % Sunlight. Send for booklet "WINDOLITE."

Distributors: JOHN A. CHANTLER & CO., LTD. 51 Wellington St. W. TORONTO, ONT.



FLU Germs Breed In the Throat.

First: Appear As A Common Cold, But Gain Tremendous Headway In Six Hours

SOME SIMPLE PRECAUTIONS AGAINST INFLUENZA

Simple precautions taken now will enable you to fight deadly "Flu" which is sweeping rapidly through the whole country. The germs of Influenza gain access to the body through the mouth and throat. Keep the throat healthy and you go a long way towards stopping the trouble. An effective means of prevention is to gargle the throat three or four times daily with Nervilleine. Half a teaspoonful of Nervilleine in water makes a most efficient gargle. The germ-killing properties of Nervilleine quickly destroy any bacteria in the mouth or throat. If the chest is sore, if the throat is hoarse, if you have a cough—be sure to rub the neck and chest with Nervilleine. Every drop of it will rub in, and out will come the congestion.

Of course it is absolutely necessary to house-clean the system with Dr. Hamilton's Pills which stimulate the eliminatory organs, and rid the system of disease-breeding germs. This combination treatment of Nervilleine and Dr. Hamilton's Pills will give prompt and entirely satisfactory results.

LOCAL ITEMS

Mrs. Richard Steward is a Calgary visitor this week.

Mrs. Jas. Young has been ill with "flu" for the past two weeks.

Miss Ida Vice has been ill with a bad cold and unable to be at the post office for two days this week.

You farmers requiring help see D. E. Holloway of the Land Settlement Board, he can procure just what you want.

Miss Gladys Wright has been very ill with "flu" and was unable to attend school last week. We are glad to see her back in her place this week.

Miss Gertrude Clough who was teacher at the Peyton School last year was married on Tuesday, February 12th, to Mr. Robt Mawdsley, of Clemens. The ceremony was performed at Edmonton. Their many friends in this district wish them happiness and prosperity.

A public meeting for wheat growers is called in the Chinook School Friday, Feb. 19th at 8 p.m.

Mrs. J. McPherson, who has been ill with the "flu" for the past two weeks, is able to be around again.

The annual meeting of the Alberta division Canadian Red Cross Society will be held at the Macdonald Hotel Edmonton on Saturday, Feb. 23rd.

Mr. George Such, of Kinmundy district, left Tuesday morning for Calgary on business. He expects to be away about two weeks.

Mrs. S. Pribble of Miami, Florida, passed away on Jan. 29th. Deceased suffered from cancer and was confined to hospital for eleven months. Mrs. Pribble was a sister of Mrs. W. Lee and visited at Chinook three years ago.

A meeting of the "Echo" Club of the Laughlin district was held on Monday at the home of Mrs. J. C. Bayley. Mr. John Gingles was appointed President for the year, and Miss M. Todd Secretary. Several new members joined.

An inter-provincial meeting of wheat pools will be held in Calgary on Feb. 25th.

Posters are out announcing a dance to be held in the Chinook Theatre on Friday, February 22nd.

Mr. and Mrs. John Jones of Wiste, are at the home of their son Lawrence, owing to the illness of their son Stuart.

The attraction at the theatre on Friday and Saturday, Feb. 15th and 16th is Bebe Daniels in "Swim Girl Swim."

Stuart Jones was rushed to the Cereal Hospital on Monday and after being examined by the doctor it was found that he had a ruptured appendix. He was operated on that night, and is doing as well as could be expected.

Mr. and Mrs. Bacon who have been away on their vacation for the past six weeks at Calgary and other places, returned to their home here on Friday. Mr. Bacon is employed at the Service Garage.

R. D. Vanhook asks that farmers intending to trade horses in as part payment on a Hart-Parr tractor, see him at once at once as he has made arrangements to have a man come to the district in this connection.

The Ladies' Aid met at the home of Mrs. Lloyd Robinson on Wednesday afternoon, Feb. 13th. Mrs. Chapman, President, was not able to attend owing to being ill with the "flu." Mrs. W. Lee, Vice-president, took the chair. This meeting was called for the purpose of electing officers for coming year. There will be no change, namely: Mrs. Chapman, President; Mrs. Lee, Vice-president; Mrs. Rennie, Secretary Treasurer; Mrs. W. Meade and Mrs. Vanhook were appointed auditors.

THE HART-PARR TRACTOR

Evidence of the rapid return of buying power of farmers in Western Canada was vividly shown recently by the entrance into Alberta of a "Prosperity Special" trainload of Hart Parr Tractors. This was a complete trainload of thirty-one cars with one hundred and twenty five tractors.

Mr. R. D. Vanhook, Hart-Parr dealer at Chinook, has a carload of tractors in this shipment and is very proudly showing them as evidence of prosperity in his business. Mr. Vanhook states that in a conversation a few days ago with Mr. Scott of Hart-Parr Alberta Limited, he states that he was just returning from the Hart-Parr factory where he had gone through the new million dollar addition which has just been built so the company could double production for 1929. The trainload shipment to Western Canada, according to Mr. Scott, is one of a series of weekly trainloads being shipped out from their factory.

In an ad in this addition, Mr. Vanhook invites you to look over these new 1929 model Hart Parr tractors at his place of business. He also wishes that anyone intending to trade horses in on a tractor, notify him as soon as possible as he will have a man in shortly in this connection.

Here and There

(149) Brandon's first broadcasting station has gone into daily use, and a studio located there will give grain and stock reports each day, and once a week, in the evening, will broadcast local concert programmes.

A training school for the encouragement of home industries is being talked of in Winnipeg, following the Polishing Festival held in that city recently under the auspices of the Canadian Pacific Railway. Montreal, it may be noted, has had for some years classes to teach their naive handicrafts to children of foreign-born settlers, who would otherwise be likely not to acquire the skill they would have developed in their own country.

W. N. Beach, a hunter and photographer of wild life who had the unique distinction of finding two different pairs of locked antlers during his career, was a recent visitor to the General Tourist Department of the C. P. R. at Montreal. Locked antlers are very rarely found and one of the two pairs discovered by him are so firmly interlocked that they cannot be pulled apart by two strong men, and to be separated would have to be cut.

"In all my experience I have not previously found so general a feeling of complete confidence in this country and its possibilities as was observed in the cities and districts where we made stops and had an opportunity of talking things over with their representative citizens" was the statement made by E. W. Beatty, president of the Canadian Pacific Railway, who has just returned to Montreal from an eight thousand mile tour over the company's western lines, accompanied by a party of directors and Montreal financiers.

Billing and cooling, and showing no signs of having their affectionate dispositions dampened by the strain of travel, two cages of Japanese Love Birds passed through the Windsor Station at Montreal recently on their way from Japan to Scotland. Travelling from Kobe on the Empress of Russia and across the Atlantic on the Duchess of Atholl, the shipment of twenty-eight Cobalt Budgerigars, as they are also called, are under the protective wing of the Canadian Pacific Express throughout. They were of a brilliant blue plumage, long tailed and beaked much like a parakeet.

Not only is Canada sufficiently interested in the League of Nations to have the Prime Minister go over to Geneva in person to participate in this year's assembly, but many thousands of active supporters of the movement are now organized throughout the country. According to information given out by the General Secretary of the League of Nations Society in Canada at Ottawa, the membership of that organization has grown in three years from less than a thousand to almost fifteen thousand in number. Although strongly supported by women's organizations of all sorts and descriptions, its character is by no means feminine as over half the members are business men, and in British Columbia 55 per cent. are men.

ADVICE TO THEATRE-GOERS

Try not to laugh when Bebe appears in a swimming suit of the vintage of 1896 and is greased for the channel swim.

Try not to laugh when she balls up everything in the class rush.

Try not to laugh when the bees and bugs are set free in a crowded classroom.

Try not to laugh when she tries to learn to swim from a book older than her bathing suit.

Try not to get a thrill out of seeing Trudy Ederle speeding down the course with Miss Daniels. And, the girl can act, too.

Try not to laugh when she is hailed as the winner of the swim when she didn't swim the channel.

Try not to love Bebe as James Hall does.

Try to not miss seeing Bebe Daniels at Chinook Theatre which will be shown Friday and Saturday nights.

SUBSCRIBE FOR CHINOOK ADVANCE

\$1.50 per Year

CLASSIFIED ADS.

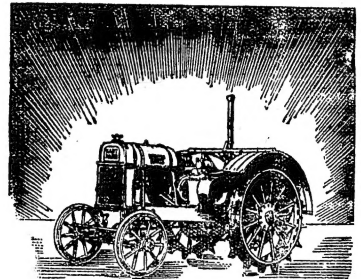
BABY CHICKS—Canada's Bred-to-Lay 100 per cent Alive Guaranteed Breeding Certificate sent with chicks from tested, trap-nested Leghorns, Barred Rocks, Reds Anconas, Minorcas, Wyandottes, Oringtons. 12 month poultry course free. Incubators, brooders. Free catalogue. ALEX. TAYLOR'S HATCHERY, 362 Furby St., Winnipeg, Man. 42-5

FOR SALE—Have a quantity of good seed oats for sale. J. J. HAGGARTY, Phone No. 113. 42-3

Motor Truck Delivery
Prompt Service and prices reasonable
M. L. CHAPMAN
Chinook, Alta.

DR. HOLT
DENTIST
will be at the
Acadia Hotel, Chinook, Every Thursday

Get Your **JOB PRINTING** done at the
Chinook Advance Office

The Hart-Parr Tractor
FOR ECONOMY and SERVICE

A Carload Unloaded last week—Call and See Them

HORSES TAKEN AS CASH PAYMENT

R. D. Vanhook, Chinook Agent



Crocus Lodge, No. 115, G.R.A.
A. F. & A. M.

Meets at 8 p.m. the Wednesday on or after the full moon.

Visiting brethren cordially welcomed.

KEITH THOMPSON
W. M.
R. W. WRIGHT
Secretary

W. W. Isbister
General Blacksmith

Coulters and Dics Sharpened
Horse shoeing and General
Wood Work Repairing.

We guarantee our work.
CHINOOK - ALTA.

King Restaurant

Meals at all Hours.
Our restaurant has been thoroughly renovated, and new booths installed

All kinds of Tobaccos, Soft Drinks
and Candies. ICE CREAM
CHINOOK - ALTA

Chinook Beauty Parlor
First Class Work At Reasonable Prices
Shop Closed Monday
Miss Mae Peterson, Prop.
Phone 5

Walter M. Crockett, L.B.,
Barrister Solicitor,
Notary Public
Yongstoun Alberta

J. W. Bredin
Licensee Auctioneer
FOR DATES
Phone 4 CEREAL or Write Box 49

Chinook United Church
Sunday, Feb. 10th
Sunday School 2 p.m.
Divine Service 3:00 p.m.
Rev. A. G. Gay, Pastor

Chinook Catholic Church
Service Second Sunday Every Month
Mass at 8:00 a.m.

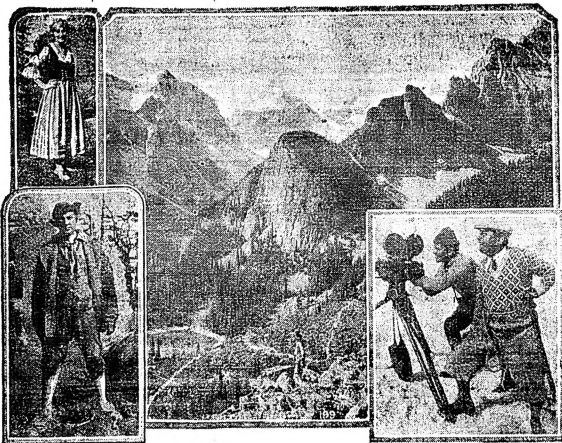
Beef, Pork and Cured Meats

Fresh Fish Every Day

WE ARE HERE TO SERVE YOU !

Chinook Meat Market

Making Movies of Mountains



Looking down into Lakes in the Clouds near Lake Louise. Right, Ernst Lubitch directs the action. Left, Barrymore and Camilla Horn.

The joke is on John Barrymore. Under the direction of Ernst Lubitch, he, Camilla Horn, Mona Rico and several other screen celebrities were to spend three weeks at Lake Louise in the production of an alpine picture "King of the Mountains". With him he took a carload of Hollywood snow. This was fine business for the railway companies, but almost worse than carrying coils to New Castle as the party discovered when, from their windows in the Chateau Lake Louise, they looked across the lake to where Victoria Glacier hangs with crystal splendour the year round. High up on the mountain side, a short saddle ride from the Chateau they found plenty of snow, and here Mr. Barrymore is said to have amazed the professional Swiss guides by his daring. In portraying the role of a daredevil mountaineer he scorned the use of a double and explained both his ankles. Lubitch, Bowditch and Victor Varlez support Barrymore in the picture staged at Lake Louise.

John Barrymore is one of the few Americans to hold a Swiss Government certificate for the climbing of Mount Blanc. He therefore knows whereof he speaks when he says that the Canadian Rockies, for beauty, charm and thrills may not be surpassed.

During the past few years quite a number of moving picture companies have "discovered" the Canadian Rockies. With headquarters say at Banff or Lake Louise they are within easy distance of almost every scenic background which might be desired. The low rolling foothills give the color for the cowboy variety. Somewhere, although perhaps high up, snow can always be found. The myriad lakes, streams and waterfalls, high cliffs and rugged trails, the motor roads and the railway, pack-ponies, dogs and wild life, the peaks and pine-clad valleys, bridges and tunnels provide varied properties in proximity obtainable in few other locations on the continent. Many of the thrillers one sees now were filmed in the Canadian West and with the establishment of a Canadian film production company at Calgary, a Canadian Hollywood is in a way to becoming built up, particularly as the long hours of sunshine and the clear atmosphere for which Banff is famous are two of the major essentials for successful camera work. The Banff Winter Carnival also provides a splendid background.